

MME. BAYEX'S CLIMB

Woman Ascends One of Alps' Most Difficult Peaks.

FACES A TERRIBLE DEATH

Before Starting on Her Perilous Feat She Studies Relics of Former Failures and Tests Her Nerve by Reading of the Dangers to Be Encountered in Her Purpose.

Paris, Aug. 21.—Mme. Bayex, of Paris, whose husband is noted for his mountain climbing exploits, has just arrived in Paris, having equaled the best of his accomplishments in a daring ascent of one of the most difficult and dangerous of Alpine peaks, Mont Cervin. The feat, in fact, is regarded as among the most remarkable accomplished by men in this line, and much more so for women.

In her narrative of the performance, while she confesses to no feeling of lack of courage, she tested her nerve in the most strenuous manner. As a preparation, she read Wymper's book on the Matterhorn, which vividly describes the fearful gulfs, the precipices, and other terrors of that famous mountain. Furthermore, she went to the museum and inspected, among other relics, rich and sad associations of disastrous climbs, the broken cord that told the tale of the fearful catastrophe of Lord Douglass and his companions in 1865.

As these reminders of a possible fate did not affect her determination, she made the needed arrangements of outfit and guides, two of whom accompanied her. It was hard, serious work, but she faltered at nothing, her enthusiasm growing with every step of the ascent. Finally the top was reached after five hours' labor. The brave woman felt a double pride in her achievement. First, she had succeeded in her task, and also in showing that the ability to perform great feats in this line was not the exclusive privilege of the men.

BAD FIRE FOUGHT AT SEA.

Captain and Crew Forced to Abandon American Schooner.

Liverpool, N. S., Aug. 31.—The American schooner S. S. Hudson, Captain Williams, of Bridgeport, Conn., but owned by Wilmington (Del.) parties, lumber laden, from Musquodoboit, N. S., for New York, was destroyed by fire off Little Hope, near here. The crew escaped.

The fire originated in the fore-cabin through the upsetting of the galley stove, and for hours the crew battled with the flames, while the wind tossed the unmanageable craft about in a heavy sea. The fire spread with great rapidity.

Blackened by smoke and blistered by the heat, the captain and crew fought gallantly to save their vessel, but when the fire reached the cargo all hope was given up. The boats were then hastily lowered and provisioned, the crew saving such effects as they could reach. Not until the ship was a mass of flame from stem to stern did the captain and crew leave her.

They then set out for Port Mouton, ten miles distant, which place they reached safely. Capt. Williams was burned badly about the legs and face, with several bad cuts, required medical treatment.

DRUNKENNESS IN ENGLAND.

Rev. Mr. Sheldon Finds Americans Much Soberer.

Southampton, Aug. 31.—The Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kans., who sailed to-day for the United States, said:

"I have found more drunkenness in England during my four months' tour than in the United States, particularly in respect to women. I was astounded at the number of woman drunkards in England."

"Americans drink much intoxicants, but they drink a great deal better. Here in England the people drink spirits nearly exclusively. This may account for the difference."

CARDINAL'S VERSION WANTED.

Magistrate for First Time in Years Addresses Papal Secretary.

Rome, Aug. 21.—For the first time in nearly forty years there have been direct communications between an Italian magistrate and the papal secretary of state.

The authorities are investigating the demonstration at Marlboro on August 16, when a mob hooted Cardinal Merry del Val, the Pope's secretary of state, as he was driving through the village.

The cardinal's statement regarding the demonstration is wanted, and the magistrate will go to Castle Gandolfo to interrogate him.

SHOWERS COINS TO NEWSBOYS.

Stranger Gives Silver by Handful in Streets of Dublin.

Dublin, Aug. 31.—There was a scene of great excitement in Abbey street yesterday, when a gentleman was seen in the midst of a crowd of newsboys, near the Catholic Boys' Home distributing silver, chiefly florins and half-crowns.

The boys scrambled over each other to share in the generosity of the mysterious and eccentric individual. A couple of policemen endeavored to keep order, but without much success, until the benefactor's store had given out.

BOMB EXPLODES IN HAND.

Two Dead, Five Injured, and Police Station Wrecked in Odessa.

Odessa, Aug. 31.—An artillery officer and a policeman were killed here to-day by the explosion of a bomb and five policemen were seriously injured. The bomb was recently seized in a raid on an anarchist rendezvous and an artilleryman was handling the bomb when the explosion occurred.

The central police station was badly shattered.

PORTUGUESE ROUT NATIVES.

Seven Thousand West Africans Repulsed with Heavy Loss.

Lisbon, Aug. 31.—Serious fighting has occurred in Portuguese West Africa, according to advices received to-day. Seven thousand natives have been repulsed, with heavy loss, by a Portuguese force in a pitched battle near Musilo.

Official advices from Mossamedes says the Portuguese lost ten killed and twenty-two wounded. The natives have been threatening trouble for months.

Largest Morning Circulation.

All advertising contracts made by The Washington Herald are based upon its sworn circulation—a circulation in Washington larger by thousands than was ever before attained by any morning newspaper at the Capital. Its books are open.



Where Nerve is Needed Most.

JEW ASSAILS JEWS

London Writer Finds Fault with Many of His Race.

GAUDY IN CLOTHES, HE SAYS

Alleges that a Large Portion of the Hebrews in that City Create a Feeling of Disgust in Refined Members of Their Race—Paints Vivid Picture to Which He Excepts.

London, Aug. 31.—A remarkable attack on the vulgar and ostentatious type of Jew is made by a member of the Jewish community in a letter published in the current issue of the Jewish Chronicle. This objectionable type, the writer says, is responsible for most, if not all, the anti-Jewish feeling which exists in this country.

The following are excerpts from the letter:

"All respectable members of the Jewish community should be grateful to 'An-rassus' for so straightforwardly opening a discussion on the vulgarity and ostentatiousness exhibited by a large section of our people—qualities to which most, if not all, of the anti-Jewish feeling that exists in this country is due. Whatever be the cause of these characteristics—whether racial or otherwise—they are certainly most objectionable."

"Look around certain districts of the East End—notably Whitechapel and Aldgate—and see hordes of Jewesses with their gaudy and hideous costumes, their enormous and gruesome hats, their plentiful supply of mock jewelry—to see them is to be overcome by a sense of nausea! This type is not confined to the districts named, but it is found also in the suburbs and West End—in the latter case real jewelry being substituted for imitation."

Excoriates Male "Swells."

"Now, for the Jewish young man. Who doesn't know the type which will only wear the very latest style in clothes, the latest-shaped hat, the latest tie, the latest cane—the creature that wears the gaudiest of colored waistcoats, who walks with elbows stuck out, ostentatiously puffing a fat cigar, occupying as much of the pavement as he can, and speaking as loudly as possible, with the thickest voice and the most objectionable, slovenly, and vulgar enunciation!"

"The pomposity and conceit of this type, coupled with their appalling ignorance, is simply overwhelming. They send a shudder through the frame of all fellow-Jews with the least suspicion of refinement."

"This type of Jew is, unfortunately, plentiful. He pervades and disgraces all classes of the community. He is quite as much in evidence in Throokmorton street as in Aldgate and Whitechapel. You will find him playing the aristocrat in Belgrave—I should say, aping the vulgarities of the aristocrat, for the vulgarities alone attract him."

IRISH POPULATION FALLS OFF.

Gain by Births 29,109 and Loss by Emigration 35,344.

London, Aug. 31.—According to the annual report of the registrar general of Ireland, the number of births in 1904 was 163,536, and the number of deaths 74,427.

Against the natural increase of 29,109 in population must be placed a decrease of 35,344 by emigration, showing a diminution in population of 6,235. During the year there was, however, a set-off in immigration, the number of which there is no official record. The estimated population of Ireland in the middle of 1906 was 4,288,006. The number of marriages registered in 1906 was 22,622. The birth rate was 23.6 per thousand.

Evidence by Telescope.

London, Aug. 31.—Shortly before the second race at Nottingham yesterday eighteen bookmakers and cunts, who were plying their occupation in the road close to the race course, were arrested by detectives and taken to the police station. The police made use of telescopes and field glasses to watch the operations of the men.

Alien Honeymooners Rejected.

London, Aug. 31.—The alien immigration board in London yesterday decided to refuse permission to land to a youthful bride and bridegroom—the former nineteen and the latter eighteen—who had been married in Russia only three weeks ago.

STRIKE-BREAKERS ON STRIKE.

Break Into Ship's Store-room and Drink All the Beer.

Antwerp, Aug. 31.—Shortly before 11 o'clock last night the captain of the steamer Cambroman, on which the English strike-breakers are quartered, sent an urgent message for police assistance. It appears that the Englishmen, apparently with the intention of taking part in yesterday's local celebrations, raided the ship's pantries, and after broaching thirty-two barrels of beer, drank the contents. They then seized a quantity of other drink and food and threw the stores of butter overboard.

To the remonstrances of the officers, the men replied with threats, and they afterward broke in the doors of the officers' cabins taking possession of sixteen revolvers and a number of razors. When the police arrived they found the rioters lying about the deck, the majority of them overcome by drink. Thirty policemen remained all night on the ship with drawn revolvers. This morning the Englishmen posted up notices in their quarters demanding an increase of a shilling in their pay from to-morrow.

The number of strike-breakers at work to-day is very small, only fifty men having gone to the ships on which they are engaged from the Cambroman, where their companions are still under the influence of liquor. At 11 o'clock a telephone message was sent to the police, declaring that the men absolutely refused to go on board the tug, and that they were dancing and singing. The captain was ultimately obliged to put several of them in irons. The police are still on board.

TERRORIST AMUCK IN LODZ.

Kills Two and Escapes—Soldiers in Firing Wound Four Spectators.

Lodz, Russia, Aug. 31.—Terrorism is widely spread here to-day. A terrorist shot and killed a detective and a soldier, who were riding in a street car.

When the police rushed up and fired at the terrorist four pedestrians were wounded, and it is believed the terrorist escaped without being injured.

Five terrorists have been executed in the citadel at Warsaw during the last week.

ITALIANS OUT OF JOBS.

Hundreds Stranded Because There Is No Work for Them at Panama.

Marseilles, France, Aug. 31.—The United States authorities having discontinued hiring foreign labor for work on the Panama Canal, 600 Italian workmen, just arrived here, are thrown on their own resources, their services being no longer required at the isthmus.

If you have any furnished rooms to rent, a want ad. in The Herald will bring you a good tenant.



Veré, the accused, and his wife



Trunk in which body was packed



SCENES IN MME. BAYEX'S ASCENT OF THE ALPS.

YOUNG AMERICANS ACCUSED WOULD CONTROL FIREWORKS

Two Arrested in Switzerland for Passing Bad Money.

Combined Efforts of Consuls and Bankers Secure Their Release and Apologies Follow.

Geneva, Aug. 31.—Two young Americans have had a very unpleasant experience of the methods of the Swiss police.

They are staying at one of the leading hotels in Lucerne, and were given the other night a bad 50-franc (\$12.50) note. They gave this to a shopkeeper, who handed it to the police when he discovered it to be a forgery, with the result that the Americans were promptly arrested and lodged in prison.

After they and their baggage had been searched, they were found to be innocent of the charge, and liberated.

The Americans left Lucerne at once for Zurich, but they had hardly arrived in a hotel there when they were again arrested on the same charge and taken to prison in spite of their protests. One of them was kept in Zurich, while the other was taken under police escort back to Lucerne for a new inquiry.

The American consuls in these towns protested, two bank managers assured the police that the prisoners were of good family, and had practically unlimited credit in their banks to draw on, but still the police were suspicious.

At the second inquiry nothing more was proved, and the Americans were again liberated, with abject apologies.

The authorities at Lucerne also apologized profusely, and dismissed the detective who brought the false charge.

It is stated that the Americans will claim a heavy indemnity.

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Geneva, Aug. 31.—Fatal accidents in fireworks factories are so alarmingly on the increase in Italy that politicians are being inundated with petitions from all quarters to devise special preventive legislation. As is generally known, Italy has an enormous inland trade in fireworks, and in the southern provinces and Sicily pyrotechnic displays form an indispensable item in every sort of public rejoicing.

During last month alone five terrible explosions were recorded through carelessness in the process of manufacture, costing in each case the lives of from one to five persons. Now, within the last twenty-four hours, two further mishaps have swelled the list of victims.

Several hundredweights of gunpowder blew up at a factory in the commune of Saint Antonio, in the suburbs of Naples, killing three workmen and inflicting fatal injuries on seven others. The explosion was so terrific as to set fire to a big storage of hemp nearly a mile away.

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Stepanoff is a tall, well-built man of sixty, who has piled his "trade" for thirty-five years at the largest and most fashionable cemetery of St. Petersburg, where he solicits alms for his "poor" wife and "starving" children.

As a matter of fact, his wife wears valuable furs and diamonds, and his two sons are at college.

For his anniversary the king of beggars caused invitations to be sent broadcast to the beggars and tramps of St. Petersburg. The banquet hall was the cemetery, the home of his exploits.

The police raised no objection to the jubilee in the graveyard, and allowed the caterer's wagon to unload huge piles of eatables and great baskets filled to the brim with bottles of strong vodka.

On each grave-stone was laid a sumptuous repast, and a dozen or more of the strange guests—who numbered 1,000 in all—gathered round each grave, and there feasted.

Ivan himself presided at one of the central graves, a great mausoleum, the family vault of a prince. During the feast he also visited and drank toasts at others of the tombs.

This strange scene continued from noon throughout the evening until the time came for the cemetery to be closed for the night.

Ivan Stepanoff announced early in the day, with much éclat, that, in view of the festivities, he would abstain from importing strangers for alms for that day. The first day in thirty-five years in which he had not attended to his business.

It is estimated that the celebration cost the king of beggars fully \$50. But he is plying his trade more vigorously than ever, and may soon make up this.



Mme. Bayex in Alpine Costume

FEAST IN A CEMETERY

Russian Beggars Guests of Their "King."

USE TOMBSTONES FOR TABLES

Ivan Stepanoff, Whose Wife Wears Jewels and Whose Sons Are at College, Spends \$500 Given Him as Alms to Entertain Cronies—Has Grown Rich as a Mendicant.

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The gruesome confession made by the man Gould, now in custody for the crime, borne out as it was by the confession of his wife, who is also in custody, is not believed by the magistrate who examined him, and the theory of insanity finds a good deal of acceptance.

Gould, a man of fifty-four, is described as amiable and clever, excellent company, with a hobby for amateur photography. He comes of a good Irish family, being the youngest brother of Sir James Gould, who succeeded his uncle in the title in 1893. On the death of an intermediate brother, Frederick Gould, in 1900, he laid claim to the title, and has used it. It is said that he even went so far as to offer his elder brother, the real baronet, who is in Australia, \$500 if he would waive his claim.

Mrs. Gould's Career.

Mrs. Gould is the daughter of an iron-monger called Girodin, at La Saône, Isère, and was born in 1850. She was brought up as a dressmaker. As Isère she is recognized as a woman of great energy, with complete authority over her husband.

Marie Girodin, who lived with her father and mother, was first married to a young man of St. Marcellin, contrary to her parents' wishes. A week after the wedding the young woman left her new home with a little money. She took refuge in Geneva, where she worked for some time as a dressmaker, and then proceeded to London, where she met Gould.

It is sixteen years since she married Gould at St. Mary of the Angels, Paddington. Soon afterward the business is believed to have decreased, and they went to Montreal, in Canada, and established a large dressmaking business, catering for the best society. Three years ago they retired and went to 18 Adelaide terrace, Waterloo, Liverpool, where they adopted the title of Sir Vere and Lady Gould. There they lived in apparent affluence and appeared to have been accepted by one section of society as thorough gentlemen of high degree.

Makes Good Impression.

Mrs. Gould is described by one who knew her when an accomplished, amiable, and generous woman, a French lady to her finger tips. Much of her time was spent in travel. During the last three years they have occupied a charming suite on the first floor of the Villa Menesin in the Boulevard des Moulins, Monte Carlo, where they were accompanied by their niece, Mlle. Girodin.

Mme. Emma Levin was the widow of a great Stockholm merchant, who died about eight years ago. She moved in good society, and was well-to-do. She was always smartly dressed, and was very intelligent.

Her mother still lives. During the last two months the victim of the tragedy was staying at the Hotel Bristol, Monte Carlo, where she made the acquaintance of the Goulds.

Mme. Levin had no children of her own. She adopted some years ago a little girl of poor parents who lived in Switzerland. She kept the child for several years, and became very much attached to her, but the parents ultimately insisted upon their daughter being restored to them.

Mme. Castellazzi, a Swedish lady, who knew Mme. Levin at Monte Carlo, spoke very highly of her to a representative of the Petit Parisien. Mme. Castellazzi said that the only fault to find with her was that she was too fond of jewelry, and took an ostentatious delight in wearing it. She possessed fine diamonds, her jewelry being estimated to be worth more than \$100,000, and on Sunday evening she left the Hotel Bristol at Monte Carlo, where she was staying, wearing the greater part of them.

Disappears at the Villa.

On Sunday, August 4, at 5 o'clock, Mme. Levin entered the Villa Menesin, and was not again seen alive. At the time it is said that she was wearing most of her valuable collection of jewels.

What happened at the villa on Sunday night, it is certain that Mme. Levin was murdered there. A servant girl states that she heard sounds of a struggle, and a voice cried out: "Let me alone!" But the next step in the drama was the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Gould at Marseilles on Tuesday. They had arrived with luggage from Monte Carlo that morning, and had left a large trunk at the station, with instructions to dispatch it to London. They themselves drove to a hotel, where they used the name of Mr. and Mrs. Javanach. A porter named Louis Fons noticed that blood was oozing from the trunk, and, in spite of Mr. Gould's assertion that it only contained poultry, informed the police. Mr. and Mrs. Gould were then brought back to the station, and the trunk was opened in their presence. It contained the butchered body of Mme. Levin.

The head and parts of the legs were missing. They were found in a small portmanteau, which Gould was holding. The woman had several wounds on the head, and she had been stabbed several times in the chest. Mr. and Mrs. Gould were then arrested.

First Blame Another.

The Goulds' first account of the tragedy admits the mutilations, but denies all responsibility for the murder. Mrs. Gould declares that when Mme. Levin visited her home a man rushed in with a knife in his hand and killed her. He shouted: "You wretch! You have ruined me! Now I am going to kill you!" Mr. Gould stated that the woman was killed by a man during the absence of himself and his wife, and that they decided to cut the body in pieces and put them in a trunk in order to avoid scandal. An examination of the villa revealed that the walls of the dining-room were splashed with blood. Two saws, a chopper, a knife, and a dagger were also discovered.

World's Greatest Dredger.

Liverpool, Aug. 31.—The Liverpool Journal of Commerce states that the Mersey dock and harbor board yesterday accepted a tender for the construction of the largest sand pump dredger ever designed. It will lift 10,000 tons of sand by a process of suction in fifty minutes from a depth of seventy feet. It will be built by Messrs. Cammell, Laird & Co.

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THINK GOOLDS CRAZY

Marseilles People Horrified by Trunk Murder.

STRANGE HISTORY OF ACCUSED

Dressmaker and Third Son of Irish Baronet Make Fortune in Canada and Live High Life in London—Move to Monte Carlo, Where Woman Who Wore Much Jewelry Is Slain.

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